OME OF THOSE WHO WENT IN GENERAL HOR-ACE PORTER'S PRIVATE CAR YESTERDAY

-MR FASSETT ON GOVERNOR MOR-

McKinley State League special headquarters rain for St. Louis will leave this city to-morrow orning by the West Shore Railroad. mes is 9:30 a. m. at Franklin-st., and 9:45 a. m. at west Forty-second-st. Park Commissioner Samuel Wellilen has charge of the arrangements for dearture from the Weehawken station.

general Horace Porter's private car Celtic left g Jersey City station of the Pennsylvania Railday attached to the 2:15 p. m. express There were aboard General Porter, General anuel Thomas, Cornellus N. Blies, Colonel S. V. R. William Brookfield, General Anson G. Mc-General C. H. T. Collis, Corrections Commisof Rebert J. Wright, Wilbur F. Wakeman, Benimer, Thomas F. Eagan and other

the following delegates, alternates, contestants slothers will start this morning at 10 a. m., by way the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

gisenator J. Sloat Fassett, Thurlow Weed garss M. M. Eckstein, Lucas L. Van Allen, David pelsant, Joseph Murray, John Stelber, Abraham Preisan, John P. Windolph, Joseph W. Hackett, Caristian Goetz, Hugh McRoberts, Augustus Denon Egbert F. Kroyer, Rudolph Maass, John J. Coljne, Herman Katz, Major John W. Totten, Charles M. Anderson, August and Charles Buermann, C. C. Asserman, Jacob Kahn, P. J. O'Brien, J. W. Wilest, Caleb Simms, M. M. Mulhall, J. B. Dorwegan, Granahan, William M. K. Olcott, William H. ten Erck and a carload of Brooklyn men.

Four parlor cars will leave the Grand Central Stagen on the New-York Central Railroad for St. Louis m. to-day and will have on board Senator carles B. Page, Special State Deputy Excise Comessioner George Hilliard, John Reisenweber, John Kenyon, Secretary of the State Committee Kenyon, Secretary of the State Committee Charles A. Ball, L. P. Gleason, ex-Senator Lispe-ard Stewart, F. S. Witherbee, H. B. Fullerion, G. A. Cintine, E. C. Bell, Senator Lexow, J. M. Dickey, W. Bradley, William Davey, Major W. H. Wesnt Senator J. Irving Burns, John Lewis Childs, William Barnes, jr., James Sad, Frank J. Walters, J. I. J. H. Clapp, J. H. Weller, H. B. Whitbeck, and A Quackenbush, Jacob Hess, G. W. Kavanagh, W. Baxter, A. D. Lawrence, General George S.

gte are State Committeeman William L. Proclensburg; Congressman Sereno E. Payne, omas Wheeler, Dewitt C. Middleton, John MM State Superintendent George W. Aldridge, F. Hackett, Senator John Raines, Senator Timc.F. Hackett. Senator John Raines, Senator Timely E. Ellsworth, Frederick G. Weaver, Irving M. Isampson, Charles D. Baboock and Dandel Beach. Ex-Senator Fassett, in speaking of the probability of the Vice-Fresidency coming to New-York, said effective of the Senator Morton will accept, he can have the Republican nomination for Vice-President. It is cortain that it is to be tendered him by the managers also that it is to be tendered him by the managers of the McKinley campaign. I do not know whether the will accept this offer or not, but I assume that he will after the nomination of McKinley has been sensity made."

NEW-YORK'S DEMAND FOR M'KINLEY. THE GREAT WHEEL, BEARING THOUSANDS OF SIGNATURES, TO BE STARTED FOR

ST. LOUIS TO-MORROW.

great wheel of the McKinley State League, with its 100,000 and more signatures of Republicans who demand that the vote of the State of New-York in the Republican National Convention shall William McKinley, of Ohio, because a reat majority of the voters of the State want him ominated, will be taken from the League headquarters, No. 29 East Twenty-second-st., to-morrow morning to the West Shore train at Weehawken. The wheel, guarded by four uniformed colored athletes of the Samuel Moran Republican Association of the XXVth Assembly District, will be one of ex-Assemblyman Bernard Biglin's big trucks at 7:30 a. m.

The truck will be handsomely decorated with ounting and portraits of Major McKinley, and buning and portraits of Major Architectures, "Barneys" high-stepping horses will be decked out with the McKniley colors. A fine band of music will precede the outfit to the Weehawken station, where the great wheel and its endless string of signatures will be loaded upon the observation car of the McKinley train for St. Louis, a delegation of the State League will escort the ruck and wheel to the railway station.

sommittee appointed for the purpose, this aftermon adopted the following address:
The National Convention of the Republican party.
The Union League Club of Philadelphia, the represelative Republican organization of the greatest
Republican city of the country, respectfully submits for your consideration that the present himfiness to the prosperity of the country are: First,
merianty as to the maintenance of the existing
mortanty as to the maintenance of the existing
the source of the National debt in order to defray the
leasary expenses of the Administration, and,
that, the departure of the Wilson bill from that
body of protection to American labor to which this
mutry ones that unparalleled prosperity which
leaders with a theorem the public interest and political
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Standard of value.

Jothing short of these explicit and positive declarations will assure the people that the Republican party that again intrusted with the responsibility of admistration will resist any debasement of the standard value, will protect the wages of American labor to will restore National and individual prosperity.

JAMES V. WATSON,

Chalrman of the Committee.

E.A. HANCOCK, Secretary.

HOLDING COURT ON THE FLAGSHIP.

OFFICERS OF THE KATAHDIN CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS AND OTHER OFFENCES.

A court of inquiry was convened at short notice on board the flagship New-York yesterday, and Captain Schley, of the flauship; Captain Sands, of the Columbia; Chief Engineer Andrade and First nant Lane, of the Marine Corps, are busy trying to find out how much truth there is in charges which have been preferred by a second-class machinist named Hagel, of the Katahdin's staff, spainst Commander Richard P. Leary, in command of the ram; Lieutenant W. M. Wood, the executive doers of the vessel; J. C. Colwell, her deck officer, and Chief Engineer Isaac S. K. Reeves, who conher engines, who are individually and colectively charged with drunkenness and conduct uncoming officers. And behind the charges there is

According to the accounts, Hagel, who is someclass machinist, and when the the duty on the little craft. It did not take him long to the little craft, and a short time ago, the cramped quarters, and a short time ago, the made arrangements class machinist, and when the Katahdin le joined the fleet, he made arrangements a shore but and quietly slipped away at shore but and quiety supper and the next morning was marked down to be books as a deserter. No one was particular sorry at this, but every one was surprised a ways ago when the missing machinist turned in the property of new "togs" and a general at of satisfaction with himself and the world in the satisfaction with himself and the world in the satisfaction with himself.

This air was accounted for when he produced for the inspection of Capitain Leary some letters from the inspection of Capitain Leary some letters from the form of Capitain Leary some letters from the withheld, certifying that the machinist was all the standard and the serving of punishment. To these capitain Leary paid no attention, and the machinist had also provided in the opportunity of cooling his enthusiasm in the "brig," which on the Katahdin is neither somy nor pleasant.

There was more surprise yesterday when it was the cooling in the cooling of the cooling has been proved to the cooling of the cooling has been proved to the cooling of the cooling of

There was more surprise vesterday when it was found that the machinist had written to one of the Congressmen who had given him a letter of recommendation, making serious charges against the officers mentioned. The Congressman had taken the letter to Secretary Herbert, and, with a taken the letter to Secretary Herbert, and, with a micial at once ordered Adm ral Bunce to make a thorough investigation, and the court of inquiry was the outcome. The seessions are being held on board the flagship, and the second day's proceedings will be on the schedule for to-day.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On June 12, 12, 18, and 20 the Shelter Island and imptons Express will be run to Greenport. Sag daybor, and Amagansett, leaving Long Island City and Hooklyn at 25th P. M., stopping at Manor, istriead, Mattituck and Cutchogue, and all states of West Hampton to Sag Harbor and the sanett.

723 Chambers St.

POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS

IN MEMORY OF JOHN J. O'BRIEN. THE ASSOCIATION HE FOUNDED HAS ITS ANNUAL

The third annual dinner of the John J. O'Brier Association, in honor of the birth of its founder, the late John J. O'Brien, was given last night at the Hote; Brunswick. John E. Brodsky presided ong the persons present were Bernard Biglin,

A letter of regret was received from Thomas C.

Letters of regret were also received from Governo Morton, Cornelius N. Bliss, Mayor Strong, Colonel Frederick D. Grant, and others. John E. Brodsky, John L. O'Brien, a son of John J. O'Brien; General James R. O'Beirne, Senator Jacob A. Cantor, ex-Justice Koch and John J. De-laney made speeches.

AN UNEXPECTED VICTORY OVER THE FREE-SIL-VER FACTION.

last night seemed to indicate that the declaration would be for free silver. The Committee on Reso-Duluth voted solidly for silver, but in spite of this the gold men won by a vote of 440 to 323. The vic tory was a signal one for National Committeeman Michael Doran, who has given his attention to the delegates for several weeks. The platform warmly indorses the Administration of Grover Cleveland, reiterates the party's position on the tariff, and thus

ston, Minneapoits; Daniel W. Lawler, St. Paul-Logan Brackenridge, Rochester; Chauncey R. Bax-ter, Fergus Falls.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS. Macomb, Ill., June 11.-The Populists of the XVth

M. W. Greer and Enoch Edmonson, of Rushville, were made delegates to the St. Louis Convention

Vincennes, Ind., June 11.—The Democrats of the IId Congress District yesterday met in convention and nominated for Congress Robert W. Miers, of Bloomington W. A. Cullop, of this city, and John H. O'Nell, of Washington, were chosen as desgates to the National Convention, and W. L. Stinkard was chosen as State elector. Resolutions were unant-mously adopted favoring the free and unlimited collage of silver at 16 to 1, and for Governor Matthews for President.

BIRTH OF A NEW PARTY ANNOUNCED. Grand Rapids, Mich., June 11.-A letter received bere yesterday from E. E. Jarvis, of Benton Harbor, gives notice of the birth of a new political party in Michigan. The National Silver Committee empowered Mr. Jarvis to appoint a State Central Committee, which he has done, all of the appointees accepting which he has done, all of the appointees accepting the committee will meet at Lansing June 15. The idea of the promoters of the new party is to put a separate union ticket in the field, to be composed of the silver element of all the parties.

A SOUND-MONEY BOLT IN IOWA.

among the leaders of the sound-money THE PHILADELPHIA UNION LEAGUE ISSUES AN ADDRESS TO THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

Philadelphia, June II.—The Union League, through a committee appointed for the purpose, this afterion, adopted the following address:

among the leaders of the sound-money plant-rais for some time, was spring yesterday. Such promisent men and old-time Democrats as President Raid-win, of the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern Railway; Senator T. G. Harper, Cashier J. J. Fleming, of the National State Hank, and a dozen others of the inner circle of Democracy in Southeastern

ing, of the National State Bank, and a dozen others of the inner circle of Democracy in Southeastern Iowa, are the originators. The pledge reads:

The undersigned Democrats hereby form an association, to be known as the Democratic Sound-Money Club. We pledge ourselves that, at the coming general election, we will not vote for any caning general election, we will not vote for any caning not known to be opposed to the free and unlimited colmage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 under the present conditions and regardless of the adopted value of silver. Such a silver policy, if adopted, would reduce our currency at once to the single eliver standard, and involve the business of the eliver standard, and involve the business of the ecountry in general disaster. No party considerations whatever can induce us to support it.

The pledge will be circulated not only in Iowa but in other Western States.

sirable to continue the business of this company, and that the corporation accordingly liquidate its affairs and go out of business." George Hall, treasurer of the company, said: "The company is solvent, but it has not made money the last year, and we do not want to be bied to death. When the condition of affairs in this country is more favorable to business interests, especially as regards the tariff, we shall probably resume business. The mills of the Nonantum Worsted Company are situated in what is known as the Nonantum District, in Newton. The offices are in Boston. The mills will not be closed until present orders are filled, when will require about two months. The employes number require about two months. The employes number 1900, of whom about five hundred are women. The company's capital is \$50,909; surplus, \$90,00. The plant and goods in process of manufacture are insured for \$1.40,000. The mills make yarns and fine dress goods.

THE COUNTY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Committee of thirteen, to remain in office for one Committee of thirteen, to remain in office for one year. The duties and powers of the Campaign Committee under the Committee of Thirty's constitution are many and varied. Mr. Lauterbach selected the following well-known politicians: Cornelius Van Soit, of the Vth Assembly District, chairman, Soit, of the Vth Assembly District, chairman, of the Villin; Ferdinand Eldman, of the Xin; John Of the Villin; Ferdinand Eldman, of the Xin; John L. Collins, of the IVth; John Reisenweber, of the XVth; George R. Bidwell, of the XXXIIId; Abraham Gruber, of the XXIIIt, John Reisenweber, of the XXIIId; Amasa Thornton, of the XXVth; John Sabine Smith, of the XXVIIIth, and James W. Perry, of the XXIXII.

Amasa Thornton, who offered the resolution for the appointment of the committee and was entitled under parliamentary usages to the chairmanship, was dropped to tentin place by Mr. Lauterbach, probably under orders from the Plati State machine. Thornton has not been looked upon as personal grata about the Fifth Avenue Hotel since he predicted the nomination of McKinley several weeks ago and had to stand a tongue-liashing from Mr. Platt in consequence.

The Campaign Committee will make arrangements for a mass-meeting to ratify the St. Louis nominations after the National Convention adjourns. A sub-committee was appointed yesterday to take charge of the arrangements for the meeting, Amasa Chornton succeeded in being placed at the head of this committee, though he failed of his other ambitton. year. The duties and powers of the Campaign Com-

for Congressman in the Vth District, held yesterday, sufficient returns are received to show that C. J. Boatner, Democrat, has been elected by a good majority over Benoit, Populist. The same men

ITS FIRST SESSION ENDED.

Continued from First Page

and the galleries were cleared. The executive ses sion was of short duration, and a few minutes later the doors were reopened and the crowd gradually drifted back into the galleries.

At 3:15 Mr. Sherman and Mr. Smith, the com-mittee appointed to act with a committee of the House to call on the President and announce that the two houses were ready to adjourn, returned to the Senate and said that they had discharged their duty, and that the Executive had no further comunication to make to Congress.

THE PRESIDING OFFICERS THANKED.

At 3:25 Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.) offered the fol-Resolved. That the thanks of the Senate are here-by tendered to the Hon. William P. Frye, president protein of the Senate, for the courteous, dignified and able manner in which he has presided over its leitherations during the present session.

A similar resolution was offered on the part of the of the Senate to the Vice-President for the dignified

Secretary of War in response to the Senate resolution passed yesterday calling for information as to the action of the Finder Board in relation to the Lewis range finder, and it was referred to the 'ommittee on Coast Defences.

Promptly at 4 o'clock the Vice-President arose and slowly and clearly delivered the following valedic

tory:

Senators: I am deeply touched by the resolutions personal to myself adopted by the Senate. It has been my endeavor impartially to execute the rules prescribed for the guidance of this body. For the aid you have so generously given me in the discharge of the duties that pertain to this office, as well as for the courtesy uniformly shown me, I am profoundly grateful. And now, wishing each of you a safe return to homes and constituents, it only remains for me to declare the first session of the LIVth Congress adjourned without day.

Then with a tan of the gavel, the Senate stand Then with a tap of the gavel the Senate stood

PARTISANSHIP AT A DISCOUNT. TUST DECISIONS IN ELECTION CONTESTS BY COM-

ures of the session, so far as the House of Representatives was concerned, was the unprecedentedly was proposed to appoint three committees to consider the cases, the Democrats raised a howl of protest. Ex-Speaker Crisp and Judge Turner, of Georgia, and other leaders of the minority de-nounced the proposition in the most vehement terms, declaring that it was a part of a scheme to "railroad" the cases and unsent Democrats, regardproposed that the members of the Elections Com-mittees should each take a special oath to perform minority and showed that the fears they professed

posed of by the House of Representatives. In sixteen of these cases committees reported in favor of the sitting members, all of whom were Democrats; House adopted the recommendations of the comne case in which the majority of the committee reported in favor of the sitting member, who a Democrat, the House disregarded the recom-lation of the committee and declared the seat

NEARLY 1,100 NOMINATIONS MADE. ONLY THREE OF THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTED REJECTED BY THE SENATE.

Washington, June 11.—During the session of Congress just closed the President has sent to the Sen Mass. Sixteen nominations, owing to opposition by various Senators, were unacted on. They are those of John C. Kelley, to be Collector of Internal Reve-nue for the 1st District of New-York; William L. Marbury, United States Attorney for the District of Maryland: William B. Childers, for the District of New-Mexico, and thirteen postmasters,

y, 1891, and has turned up at the beginning of h session since, his confirmation being success-resisted by the Maryland Senators. John C. ley was nominated to be Collector of Internal center for the 1st New-York District at the be-ning of the session to succeed A Augustus Healy, see nomination was rejected by the Senate.

THE NAVAL MILITIA PROGRAMME. TO BE CARRIED OUT WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF ADMIRAL BUNCE'S WARSHIPS.

Washington, June 11 .- The summer programm for the Naval Militia was given out at the Navy Department to-day, Rear Admiral Bunce, com-manding the North Atlantic Station, has been directed to detail as many ships as are available to carry it out.

One ship will go to Boston on July 11 to co-operate with the Naval Militia of Massachusetts, which will be on board the Minnesota in the Lower Bay. One ship wid call at New-Haven, Conn., on Friday, July 10, to transport the Naval Militia of Connecticut to Gardiner's Bay. One ship will visit New-York on July 10 to transport the 1st Naval New-York on July is transport and the Battalion of New-York from New-Hampshire to Gardiner's Bay, returning on July 15. The Naval Militia of Rhode Island will reach Orient Point, Long Island, and go into camp Saturday. July 11, and will be joined by the Naval Milita of New-York and Connecticut, the three States forming a joint came, with the two men-of-war in at-

one ship will go to Delaware Bay to co-operate with the Naval Militia of Pennsylvania, which with the Naval Militia of Pennsylvania, which will be embarked on board iceboats, loaned by the city of Philadelphia, and will make a reconnoissance of the lower part of the Delaware River, down to the Delaware Breakwater. The State in-spection will take place on Tuesday, July 14, when the men-of-war programme will begin. One ship will be detailed to go to Tolchester, Md., where the Naval Militia of that State will be embarked on board the Dale. One ship will be detailed to instruct the Battalion of the East of the Naval Militia of the State of New-Jersey, and another to instruct the Battalion of the West, at Camden. It is probable that at the time designated the Battalion of the East will be embarked on board the Portsmouth, at Hempstead Harbor, and the Battalion of the West will be on board the Ajax, in Delaware Bay.

John Marra, a contractor, living in Flushing, Long

Island, was drowned on Wednesday night. Mr. Marra had the contract for the removing of dirt at the Woodside Water Works, in Woodside, and it was and the seal was declared vacant by the House of Representatives.

JUDGE CALDWELL'S SILVER VIEWS.
Glenwood Springs, Col., June 11.—Judge Henry C. Caldwell, of the United States Court, who is resting here, said, in an interview yesterday, that he will not accept a nomination from the People's party if the Democrats put up a silver man. He only wants waiting for him. He weighed almost 249 points, and when nearly across the water his boat capsized. He was a good swimmer and struck out for shore. When within a short distance of the land he threw up his hands and disappeared. He was forty-eight years of age, married, and well known as a politician in Queens County. He was a member of the Central Committee of the Gleason Democracy and was twice

Solid Silverware.

Most desirable patterns of Forks and Spoons at \$1.10 per ounce.

THEODORE B. STARR, 206 Fifth Avenue, Madison Square

THE BEHRING SEA TREATY.

TEXT OF THE CONVENTION BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY AND ENGLAND.

IT PROVIDES FOR SETTLEMENT BY ARBITRATION OF THE CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES FOR SEIZURES OF SEALING VESSELS.

etween the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, providing for the settlement of the States on account of seizures of Behring Sea sealers, was made public to-day. This treaty was first concluded between Sir Julian Pauncefote and Secretary Olney on February 8, and was transmitted to the Senate by President Cleveland on February 10. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations amended and reported it to the Senate on April 8. Ratifications between Lord Salisbury and Ambassador

Bayard were exchanged last week. The treaty is as follows:

Whereas, By treaty between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, signed at Washington on February 29, 1892, the questions which had arisen between their respective Governments concerning the jurisdictional rights of the United States in the waters of Behring Sea, and concerning also the preservation of the fur seal in or habitually resorting to the said sea, and the rights of the citizens and subjects of either country as regards the taking of fur seal in or habitually resorting to the said waters, were submitted to a Tribunal of Arbitration as therein constituted; and.

Whereas, The high contracting parties having found themselves unable to acree upon a reference which would include the question of the liability of each for the injuries alleged to have been sustained by the other, or by its citizens, in connection with the claims presented and urged by it, did by Article VIII of the said treaty agree that either party might submit to the arbitrators any questions of fact involved in said claims and ask for a binding decision thereof, the question of the liability of either flowerment on the facts found to be the subject of further negotiation; and.

Whereas, The agent of Great Britain did, in accordance with the provisions of said Article VIII, submit to the Tribunal of Arbitration certain findings of fact which were agreed to as proved by the agent of the United States, and the arbitrators did unanimously find the facts so set forth to be true, as appears by the award of the Tribunal of Arbitration concerning the Juriselictional rights of the United States in Behring Sea, the Government of the United States in Behring Sea, the Government of the United States in Behring Sea, the Government of the United States in Behring Sea, the Government of the United States in Behring Sea, the Government of the United States in Behring Sea, the Government of the United States in Behring Sea, the ing Sea, the Government of the United States is desirous that in so far as its liability is not aiready fixed and determined by the findings of fact and the decision of said Tribunal of Arbitration, the question of such liability should be definitely and fully settled and determined and compensation made for any injuries for which, in the contemplation of the treaty aforesaid, and the award and findings of the Tribunal of Arbitration, compensation may be due to Great Britain from the United States; and

WHAT ENGLAND CLAIMS

Whereas, It is claimed by Great Britain, though said award certain other claims against the ecount of seizures of or interference with the foland convenience of both the high contracting

The United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the end of concluding a convention for that purpose, have appointed as their respective plenipotentiaries. The President of the United States, the Hon. Richard Oiney, Secretary of State, and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Hon. Julian Pauncefote, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States, who after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found in due proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following articles:

REFERRED TO ARBITRATION.

Article I.—The high contracting parties agree that all claims on account of injuries sustained by persons in whose behalf Great Britain is entitled to claim compensation from the United States and arising by virtue of the treaty aforesaid, the

and arising by virtue of the treaty aforesaid, the award and the finding of the said Tribunal of Arbitration, as also the additional claims specified in the fifth paragraph of the preamble hereto, shall be referred to two commissioners, one of whom shall be appointed by the President of the United States and the other by Her Britannic Majesty, and each of whom shall be learned in the law.

Appended to this convention is a list of the claims intended to be referred.

Article II—The two commissioners shall meet at Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, Canada, as soon as practicable after the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, and, after taking an oath that they will fairly and impartially investigate the claims referred to them and render a just decision thereon, they shall proceed jointly to the discharge of their duties. The commission shall also sit at San Francisco, Cal., as well as Victoria, provided either commissioner shall so request, if he shall be of opinion that the interests of lustice shall also require, for reasons to be recorded on the minutes.

DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONERS. Article III-The said commissioners shall determine the liability of the United States, if any, in respect to each claim, and assess the amount of compensation, if any, to be paid on account thereof compensation, if any, to be paid on account thereof—so far as they shall be able to agree thereon—and their decision shall be accepted by the two Governments as final. They shall be authorized to hear and examine, on oath or affirmation, which each of sail commissioners is hereby empowered to administrater or receive, every queestion of fact not found by the Tribunal of Arbitration, and to receive all suitable authentic testimony concerning the same, and the Government of the United States shall have the right to raise the question of its liability before the commissioners in any case where it shall be proved that the vessel was wholly or in part the actual property of a clitzen of the United States. The said commission, when sitting at San Francisco or Victoria, shall have and exercise all such powers for the procurement or the enforcement of testimony as may hereafter be provided by appropriate legislation.

Article IV—The commissioners may appoint a secretary and a clerk or clerks to assist them in the transaction of the business of the commission. Article V—In the cases, if any, in which the commissioners shall fail to agree, they shall transmit to each Government joint reports stating in detail the points on which they differ, and the grounds on which their opinions have been formed, and any such differences shall be referred for linial adjustment to an umpire to be appointed by the two Governments jointly, or, in case of disagreement, to be nominated by the President of the Swiss Confederation at the renuest of the two Government, to be nominated by the President of the Swiss Confederation at the renuest of the wood Government, to be anominated by the President of the swiss Confederation at the renuest of the wood Government in equal modelies.

Article VII—Each Government shall provide for the original appointment.

Article VII—Each Government is nequal modelies.

Article IX The present convention shall be duly ratified by the President of the umpire, shall be appointed, and all contingent and incelental so far as they shall be able to agree thereonand their decision snall be accepted by the tw

REPUBLICAN PLEDGES KEPT. ECONOMY AND REFORM THE MOTTO OF

THE HOUSE.

NO APPROPRIATIONS MADE EXCEPT THOSE AB-PUBLIC SERVICE-A FAVORABLE SHOW-

ING COMPARED WITH DEMOCRATIC WASTEFULNESS - CHAIRMAN

CANNON'S STATEMENT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, June 11.-In the review of the work Washington, June II.—In the LIVth Congress, which of the first session of the LIVth Congress, which was published in The Tribune of Sunday, it was impracticable to give the figures relating to approximately appro

propriations because several of the general appro-priation bills were in the hands of conference committees at that time. A statement which has been repared by Chairman Cannon, of the House Comnittee on Appropriations, and which will be published in "The Record" to-morrow, contains all the facts. From this statement it appears that the regular annual appropriations amounted to about \$396,706,660, which, together with \$119,054,160 of permanent annual appropriations, made an aggregate of \$515,759.890. An examination of the statement shows that the regular annual bills, including deficiencies, that the regular annual bills, including deficiencies, as passed by the House, made a reduction in the total estimates submitted by the Executive of \$26,083,191.67; that they were increased by the Senate \$22,929,442.39, and that as they became laws they appropriated \$10,635,624.06 less than as passed by the Senate, \$12,283,818.24 more than as they passed the House, and \$13,374,373.42 less than the estimated requirements of the Administration. The regular annual passed that the setting the Administration. quirements of the Administration. The regular annual appropriations, including deficiencies, made at the last session of the Lilld Congress amounted to \$183,696,896,97, and included no River and Harbor bill. So, excluding the River and Harbor bill, passed at this session, it will be seen that the regular annual bills as passed by the House appropriated only \$373.-65.682.25, or more than \$10,000,000 less than was appropriated by the last Democratic Congress with the approval of a Democratic Executive. DEMOCRATIC INCREASE OF THE DEBT.

The whole amount of appropriations, \$515,759,820 49 tharged to this session, includes \$119,054,160 under permanent laws, of which amount \$50,000,000 is for sinking fund and \$30,500,000 for interest on the published, or \$3,555,614 40 more than was included at the debt, or \$3,355,614.40 more than was included at the last session of Congress in the statement of appro-priations, and is on account of the increase of \$162,-315,400 in the bonded indebtedness of the country by the present Administration up to February, 1895, the interest and sinking fund charge on account of the later bond issue of \$100,000,000 in February, 1895, amounting to \$4,400,000, not being included in the estimates of permanent appropriations, as stated and submitted to Congress in the last regular book and submitted to Congress in the last regular book of estimates. The increase in the principal of the interest-bearing debt of the country under the present Administration by the loans negotiated in ruary and November, 1894; February, 1895, and February, 1896, amounts to \$262,315,600, which entails an annual interest charge of \$11,492,616, and to meet the sinking fund obligations the further sum of \$2,623, 154. During the Administration of President Harrison, from March, 1889, to March, 1893, the principal of the interest-bearing debt of the United States was reduced \$258,192,900, and the annual interest charge was thereby diminished \$10,327,716.

Chairman Caunon's statement also shows that,

asile from a necessary increase in the number of eamen and men in the Navy and Marine Corps, in order to place in commission the new ships of war provided for by previous Congresses, there has been no appreciable increase in employments or in sali-ries of employes authorized in any of the several departments of the General Government. On th contrary, appropriations for 337 employes, with salaries aggregating \$175,190, in the Internal Revenue Service have been omitted because of the failure of the Income Tax law under the decision of the Su-

Chairman Cannon next adverts to the provision of the Updegraff bill, abolishing the fees of United States District-Attorneys and Marshals and revising and reducing the schedule of fees of United States Commissioners, which were incorporated in the Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill on motion of the Judiciary Committee, and which, it is motion of the Judiciary Committee, and which, it is estimated by competent judges, will reduce the annual expenditures on account of United States courts more than \$1,000,000, and also reduce to a minimum the number of frivolous and malicious prosecutions. Under the fee system attorneys and Marchalla control of the fee system attorneys and Marshals received as compensation during the fiscal year 1895 \$7.6,219.70, or \$190.719.70 more than the aggregate of their salaries as fixed by the new law. The aggregate of their salaries as prescribed is \$347,500, or \$350,500 less than it was possible for them to earn under the fee system.

PARTY RECORDS CONTRASTED.

Mr. Cannon then says:

As against this record of reformatory legislation inaugurated by this House it has been developed that the present administration of the Treasury Department under the discretion vested in it by law has increased since July 1, 1856, the number of employes in the customs service by 231 and raised the compensation of 281 others, at a total cost for nine months for both of 290,380 2; that it has expended or incurred expenditures amounting to \$7,37,440 for the present year in collecting the revenue from customs estimated at \$155,000,000, whereas for the last whole fiscal year 1852 under President Harrison's administration there was collected under the Mc-Kinley Tariff act \$177,452,000 of customs revenue at a total cost of only \$6,00,017, or \$12,000,000 more of revenue and \$70,000 less of expense in collecting it.

A SUGGESTIVE COMPARISON.

Next follows a most striking and suggestive comrison's Administration and the two complete fiscal years of the present Administration. This imporant statement, which deserves to be reproduced in

full, is as follows:

The revenues of the Government from all source except postal receipts, which are devoted exclusive except postal service, for the three complete fiscally to the postal service, for the three complete fiscal years of the Harrison Administration ending June 39 years of the Harrison Administration ending June 39 years of the Harrison Administration ending June 39 years of the Harrison Administration ending June 30 years of the Harrison Administration of Mr. Cleveland, were as follows:

\$403,080,082,03 1891 592,012,447,31 1892 354,937,784,24 The ordinary expenditures of the Government for the same period, exclusive of the Postal Service, premium on redemption of bonds and to meet re-quirements of the sinking fund, were as follows: 1890 \$297,730,486 6 1891 \$55,872,684 7 1892 \$45,023,330 5 \$008,132,501 92 \$332,710,883 97

The entire surplus of \$152,133,555 52 of revenues over expenditures was applied during the period named to the reduction of the public debt. During the two complete fiscal years of Mr. Cleveland's present Administration the revenues of the Government, except from postal receipts, have been as follows: The ordinary expenditures of the Government for the same period, exclusive of the Postal Service and to meet requirements of the sinking fund, were as

WORK OF THE SESSION SUMMARIZED. In summing up the work of the session Mr. Can-

defrayed by the two Governments in equal moleties.

Article VIII—The amount awarded to Great Britania man shall be pald by the Government of the United and shall be pald by the Government of the United States to the Government of Her Britannia Majesty within six months after the amount thereof shall have been finally ascertained.

Article IX—The present convention shall be duly artifled by the President of the United States of radial by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by Her Britannia Majesty, and Senate thereof, are called if possible.

In faith whereof, we, the respective plentpotentiarles, have signed this convention and have hereunto affixed our seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington, the lith day of June, 1896.

LILIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

Eibridge T. Gerry's steam yacht Electra, which has been partially rebuilt at Wilmington, Del., arrived here yesterday in tow of the new steamer Shinnecock. The Electra left Delaware Breakwater on Wednesday for New-York. She was sighted off Cape May by the Shinnecock, disabled, owing to some break in the machinery. She was then taken in tow and brought into port and anchored off Bay Ridgs.

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WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND HAS A BUST

NO PLANS YET MADE FOR HIS SUMMER VACATION -AN ACCOUNT OF THE DEATH OF KATE FIELD-A SAILING SHIP'S REMARK-

ABLE VOYAGE-NOMINATIONS

Washington, June 11.-President Cleveland was busy man to-day, considering and signing bills rushed to the White House from both houses of Congress. His Cabinet officers were with him to give advice on measures connected with their several departments, and Private Secretary Thurber eral departments, and Private Secretary Fauroes was also called into the hasty consultations necessary in each case. A number of bills were not signed, and therefore failed to become laws. These measures and those approved will be announced from the White House to-morrow. How soon to President will leave Washington for Gray Gables cannot be ascertained. It was said to-day at the White House that he had made no plans, and that public business would keep him here for some days to least.

The President has approved the following bills: Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to improve and maintain the public roads in the National Park at Gettysburg. Penn., to authorize and encourage the holding of a Transmississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, Neb., in 1885; making Santa Barbara, Cal., a sub-port of entry to establish a life-saving station on the coast of New-Hampehire or Massachusetts between the Hampton and the Merrimac rivers; to provide sub-ports of entry and delivery in the State of Florida; to grant a right of way through the new Fort Bilse military reservation to the El Paso and Northeastern Railroad Company, and for the relief of James A. Moore, Also the joint resolutions authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to piace a bronze tablet or inscription on the Government Building under construction at Detroit, and for the relief of J. P. Veach. The President has approved the following

Field in Honolulu was received at the State De States Consul-General there. Mr. Mills says he was summoned to a wharf on the morning of May 19, and found Miss Field on board a small vessel, in which she had just arrived from one of the neighboring Islands. She was unconscious at the time, Mr. Mills secured a detachment of men from the United States steamer Adams, and had her carried to the house of a Dr. McGrew, where she died half an hour after her arrival. The cause of death was pneumonia. Mr. Mills had the body embalmed and placed in a vault, and, at the date of his letter, he was awaiting instructions from H. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, as to its disposition. partment to-day in a letter from Ellis Mills, United

Captain Allen V. Reed, United States Navy, has been detached from the command of the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, N. H., and ordered to his home, preliminary to his retirement. Captain Reed is the officer to whom President Cleveland refused promotion on the recommendation of an examining board, and he was obliged to retire.

The Naval Hydrographic Office has been informed of a remarkably quick passage made by a sailing vessel-the British bark Belmont-between New vessel—the British bark Belmont—between New-York and Sydney, Australia. The Belmont left New-York on February 8, and arrived at Sydney on April 28, making the voyage in eighty days. Her run from New-York to the equator was a remarkably fine one—nineteen days. While this run to the Due does not break the record made by some of the old clipper ships, it is worthy of note. The Helmont followed closely the outward bound route for sailing vessels as laid down on the hydrographic Office pilot chart of the North Atlantic for February.

The Treasury gold reserve to-day stood at \$106,-200,820. The day's withdrawals were \$42,100.

lowing nominations, and they were immediately confirmed by that body: Captain George Dewey to be commodors in the Navy; Commander Francis A. Cook to be captain; Lieutenant-Commander A. Cook to be captain; Euclemant-The Senate also confirmed the nomination of Richard M. Bartleman, of Massachusetts, United States Consul at Mainga, Spain, and promotions in the Commissary-General's department of the Army, including Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Bell, to be assistant commissary-general and colonel.

SUNK BY A GERMAN STEAMER.

A FISHING SCHOONER IN COLLISION WITH THE CROATIA-CREW BAVED.

Boston, June II.—The German steamer Croatia, of the Hamburg-American Line, which arrived here this afternoon from Hamburg, had on board a crew of seventeen men belonging to the fishing schooner Maud B. Wetherell, of Portland, Me., Captain James McKay, which vessel was in collision with the Croatia, and was sunk at 6:10 o'clock yesterday morning, twenty-six miles off Cape Sable, N. S. The crew were all rescued by the Croatia and The crew were all rescued by the Croatia and safely landed here.

Captain McKay, of the sunker vessel, says that he sailed from Portland five weeks ago for Cape Shore, and secured a fare of 286 barrels of mackers, with which the homeward passage was begun last Sunday. On the following day, foggy weather shut in, but for all that he managed to feel his way until

in, but for all that he managed to fee; his way until Wednesday morning.

"We saw a steamer emerging from the bank of fog and coming directly toward us," he continued, "I judged that when first sighted she was going at the rate of ten or twelve miles an hour. At that time we could see nearly a quarter of a mile away, and we were making about two miles an hour with a light westerly wind. Seeing that a collision was inevitable, the alarm was given. In less than three minutes from the time the steamer was first seen minutes from the time the steamer was first seen she crashed into our starboard quarter, almost cutting our vessel in twain. Fifteen of the men succeeled in reaching the rigging. The vessel began to
go down rapidly. Fortunately the steamer swung
alongside the sinking craft, giving the men an opportunity to reach a place of safety on the steamer's deck.

The schooner sank in just one minute and a half
after she was struck. Captain McKay and one of
the crew were obliged to jump into the sea, but
were rescued. she crashed into our starboard quarter, almost cut-

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DINNER.

Among the persons present were Bernard Bytandard Martin Engel, Police Captain Donohue, Frederick Seelig, ex-Coroner Schultze, Charles Kramer, Dr. Leon Cherurg, William T. O'Brien and ex-Alderman Charles S. Smith.

Every Presidential contest is an important one, but the coming election is far more significant than any that has taken place since that of 1890. The workingman and the capitalist, the laborer and the employer, will be alike affected by the outcome, for the value of the money which the one earns and the value of the capital which the one earns and the value of the capital which the other has invested are both hanging in the balance.

Letters of regret were also received from Governor.

MINNESOTA DEMOCRATS FOR GOLD.

St. Paul, Minn., June 11.—The Democrats of Min nesota did a most unexpected thing to-day by de-claring emphatically for gold, when a count of noses lutions made two reports, one declaring for gold and the other for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, the latter being the minority report. The 112 delegates from Minneapolis and the thirty-six from

iterates the party's position on the tariff, and thus declares on the money question:

We are unqualifiedly in favor of the present gold standard of vaiue. We favor the use of both gold and silver as money, and believe our Government should coin and keep in circulation as a part of the circulating medium as large an amount of silver as can be employed without destroying or threatening to destroy the existing parity of value between the unit in gold and the unit in silver. We oppose the free coimage of silver by our Government at the fratio of 16 to 1 without co-operation on the part of the other commercial nations of the world.

The delegates-at-large are as follows: P. B. Winston, Minneapolis; Daniel W. Lawier, St. Paul;

Elinois Congress Convention met here yesterday and nominated Dr. A. J. Parker, of Clayton, for

Free-silver resolutions were adopted.

Vincennes, Ind., June 11.—The Democrats of the

Burlington, Iowa, June 11.-- A bolt against Boles

CLOSED TILL THE TARIFF IS CHANGED. Boston, June 11.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Nonantum Worsted Company, held yesterday, it was voted: "That, in view of the depression prevailing in the woollen business and the uncertain outlook in this country, it is unde-sirable to continue the business of this company,

Edward Lauterbach, president of the Republican County Committee, has announced a Campaign

BOATNER RE-ELECTED TO CONGRESS. ran last November in the regular election and Boatner was elected, but Beneit made a contest and the seat was declared vacant by the House of Representatives.

here, said, in an interview yesterday, that he wan not accept a nomination from the People's party if the Democrats put up a silver man. He only wants an opportunity to vote for a silver patform and a silver candidate, and to be forced to choose between two would be a disaster to the cause. With the friends of silver united upon one candidate they can sweep the country, as did Lincoln in 1860. It is his opinion that a gold standard is the beginning of the end of free government.